2015. REACT

Early combined immunosuppression for the management of Crohn's disease (REACT): a cluster randomised controlled trial

Open label randomised trial. Early combined treatment vs conventional.

Early combination (antiTNF+antimetabolite) with possibility of dose intensification of antiTNF. Conventional therapy was standard treatment at discretion of physician.

<u>Primary outcome</u>: Mean proportion of steroid free remission month 12.

<u>Secondary outcomes</u>: Proportion in remission and differences in mean HBI scores at months 6,18 and 24; time to ocurrence of major adverse outcome (surgery or hospital admission)

<u>Results</u>:

12m: remission rates no differences between groups
24 month follow-up major adverse outcomes(surgery,
hospitalization, disease complication) more freq in conventional
35.1% vs 27.7% ECI; p=0.0003

Conclusion:

Lower risk of major adverse outcomes in early combined immunosuppresion in CD vs conventional treatment. However, no differences in remission rates at 12 months.

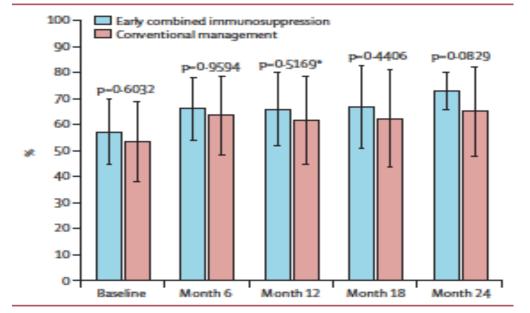


Figure 4: Proportion of patients in symptomatic remission over 24 months



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